

ON TO RICHMOND!

Splendid Success of Grant, Meade, Warren and Hancock.

VICTORY ON THE TOLOPATOMOY

Warren Within Seven Miles of Richmond on Tuesday Morning and Intrenched.

Another Great Battle Probably Fought Yesterday.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF REBELS.

Interesting Reports from Richmond.

Consultation as to Whether the City Shall be Surrendered or Burned.

The Mayor is in Favor of Surrendering, and is Put in Castle Thunder.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 31—4 P. M.

Major General Dix:—
We have despatches from General Grant down to four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

There seemed, the despatch says, to be some prospect of Lee's making a stand north of the Chickahominy. His forces were on the Mechanicsville road, south of Tolopatomoy creek, and between that stream and Hawes' shop, his right flank being on Shady Grove.

Dispositions for an attack were being made by General Grant.

Wilson's cavalry had been ordered to destroy the railroad bridges over the Little river and South Anna, and break up both roads from those rivers to two miles southwest of Hawes' shop, where the headquarters of our army were established.

There is as yet no telegraphic line of communication with Washington.

A despatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday, May 30, at eight A. M., reports no change in the position of the armies. Some slight skirmishing had occurred subsequent to the affair of Saturday.

No intelligence from any other quarter has been received by this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE SECOND DISPATCH.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 31—8 P. M.

Major General Dix:—
A despatch from General Grant, dated at six o'clock this morning, at Hawes' shop, has just been received. It is as follows:—

"The enemy came over on our left last evening, and attacked. They were easily repulsed, and with very considerable slaughter. To relieve General Warren, who was on the left, speedily, General Meade ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. General Hancock was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack before dark. He drove the enemy from his entrenched skirmish line, and still holds it. I have no report of our losses, but suppose them to be light."

Other official despatches, not from General Grant, were received at the same time, and gave more details. They are as follows, the first being dated yesterday, 30th of May, at eight o'clock P. M.:—

"In the course of the afternoon Warren has pushed down on our left until his flank division, under Crawford, reached a point abreast of Shady Grove church. Crawford, having got detached from the rest of his corps, was attacked and crowded back a little. The enemy then threw a force, which appears to have consisted of Ewell's corps, upon Warren's left, attempting to turn it, but was repulsed. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. Warren holds his ground at a distance of seven miles from Richmond. He reports that he has taken a considerable number of prisoners, and that there are many rebel dead on the field. Of his own losses he has not yet made report. His latest despatch says the enemy are moving troops to his left, apparently to cover the approach to Richmond in that direction."

"On our right an active conflict has been raging ever since dark, but has just closed. As soon as the enemy attacked the left of Warren, Wright and Hancock were ordered to pitch in, but do not seem to have got ready until after nightfall. No report has yet been received from them."

The other despatch above referred to is dated at six o'clock this morning, and states that, on Hancock's attack last night, Colonel Brooks drove the enemy out of a strongly entrenched skirmish line, and holds it. The losses are not reported. Burnside's whole corps got across the Tolopatomoy creek last evening, and is in full connection with Warren's. The left of Hancock's rests upon this side of the creek. The Sixth corps is upon Han-

RICHMOND IN SIGHT!

The New Field of Operations---The Brilliant Affair on the Tolopatomoy---The Great Battle Field of the Rebellion.



cock's right, and threatens the left flank of the enemy.

Smith ought to arrive at Newcastle by noon, whence he can support Warren and Burnside, if necessary.

Sheridan, with Gregg's and Torbert's divisions of cavalry, is on our left flank.

Wilson is on the right and rear, for purposes reported in a former despatch.

The country thereabouts is thickly wooded with pines, with few good openings.

The indications this morning are that the enemy has fallen back south of the Chickahominy.

Nothing of later date has been received by this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE THIRD DISPATCH.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 31—11.25 P. M.

Major General Dix:—
The following despatch has been received from General Butler:—
"Yesterday all day heavy firing in the direction of Mechanicsville."

"Six refugees from Richmond report that Grant was on the Mechanicsville turnpike, fourteen miles from Richmond, yesterday; that they heard the firing, and that Grant was driving Lee."

"A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday, while she was in Richmond, to see whether the city should be surrendered or burned. The Mayor advocated surrender, and was not into Castle Thunder."

"The enemy attacked my lines yesterday and were repulsed. To-day, all day, they have been demonstrating against my work on Spring Hill, on the easterly side of the Appomattox, but are repulsed."

Nothing further since my telegram of this evening from General Grant.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick's Despatch.
NINTH ARMY CORPS, HANOVER CO. VA.,
May 28—5 P. M.

THE RECONNOISSANCE OF LINCOLN'S BRIDGE on Tuesday evening, however disastrous it was to the individual command, was of incalculable benefit to the whole army. From the vigor with which Gen. Ledlie made the attack at this point the rebels imagined it was the precursor of a grand assault upon the centre of their army on this 1st inst., provided the means

of Gen. Grant's strategy at Chattanooga. Acting upon this supposition, they contracted their lines elsewhere, withdrew their artillery, covering our advance at other points, and concentrated in the centre. In consequence Hancock was enabled to extend his line upon the left, and obtain positions for his artillery which had been previously occupied by his skirmish lines. Similar advantages were gained by the corps of Wright and Warren.

A GRAND ATTACK was to have been made last morning, but it was postponed on account of a heavy rain storm which commenced about seven o'clock. The weather cleared up this afternoon, with indications of the continuing fine. So to-morrow morning we expect another great battle, that is if the enemy are in force on our front—a matter about which there is considerable doubt. Prisoners taken represent the corps of Longstreet on our right, and Hill's in the centre—whether the main body or a rear guard, however, is not positively known.

LINCOLN'S BRIDGE, however, was not taken.

There is as yet some doubt about the fate of this gallant officer. It is known that he had an arm shot away; but as he subsequently fell into rebel hands it is uncertain whether he survived his wound.

THE FOLLOWING are some additional names of the wounded in the Ninth corps:—
W. O. Miller, Co. H, 100th P. I., right arm;
James Hatcher, Co. D, 100th P. I., left arm;
John Hatcher, Co. D, 100th P. I., left arm;
John Hatcher, Co. D, 100th P. I., left arm;

J. I. Haven, Co. A, 100th P. I., forearm.
J. B. Havi, Co. D, 100th P. I., head.
M. R. Garver, Co. K, 100th P. I., right shoulder.
G. H. Kelly, Co. A, 100th P. I., leg.
Corporal J. H. Reed, Co. E, 100th P. I., cavalry, mortally.
M. J. Hill, Co. H, 24th N. Y. cavalry, right hand.
J. J. Martin, Co. A, 24th N. Y., left hand.
Thos. Dougherty, Co. I, 24th Mass., left leg.

The Washington Despatches.
The Sanitary Commission's steamer John R. Thompson left Baltimore last evening with sixty tons of sanitary stores—her second load—bound for Bermuda Hundred, where she has been stationed during the past fortnight.

The propeller Elizabeth, one of the Baltimore and Philadelphia line, has also been chartered by the Sanitary Commission, and was last night loaded with some forty tons of ice and eighty tons of assorted sanitary stores, and despatched to the James river. The Thompson and Elizabeth each carried its corps of relief agents. Three other boats in the employ of the Sanitary Commission left the mouth of the Rappahannock at daylight yesterday morning for the new base of the Army of the Potomac.

The steamer Georgia, from Port Royal, Va., brought up to-day about one hundred sick men. She left Port Royal at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. All the government property at Port Royal had been placed on transport, which had been ordered to clear the river by one A. M. to-day. No cannonading was heard there when she left, and if there had been any fighting it was with musketry.

Parties who came up on the Georgia report that Bermuda Hundred had been totally evacuated by our force, and is now in possession of rebel scouting parties or guerrillas.

The transports Wawasset and Swan, having become disabled, have been sent from Port Royal to Baltimore to be repaired.

BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.
FURNACE MONROE, May 30, 1864.
General Smith and Brooks, with their commands, arrived at Fortress Monroe last evening from Bermuda Hundred, and, after a short stop for coal, etc., left for the White House.

General Gilmore, Ames and Will remain at Bermuda Hundred with General Butler.

The base of supplies for General Grant is now established at the White House, and fifteen vessels have gone there laden with supplies for General Grant's army.

The Italian brig Neva, from Baltimore, in ballast, bound to New York, was run into at three o'clock yesterday morning, about one mile from Smith's front light, in the Chesapeake Bay, by an unknown three-masted propeller. The entire rigging of the brig was carried away, and the captain, mate and pilot are missing. The crew were landed on Smith's Island.

The following persons died yesterday in the McCallan Hospital—Daniel Parr, 9th New Jersey; A. A. Terry, 27th Massachusetts; J. C. Crommett, 28th Massachusetts; J. Griswold, 10th New York; J. H. Keller, 11th Pennsylvania cavalry; Wm. Cook, 24th Massachusetts; E. A. Moody, 24th Massachusetts.

Three hundred and fifty sick soldiers, from Bermuda Hundred, were admitted into the McCallan Hospital last evening.

Lieutenant Colonel John Cochrane, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, died yesterday in the Chesapeake Hospital of his wounds.

John Burrell, of the Thirty-ninth Illinois, was admitted yesterday, being wounded.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.
Mr. T. C. Wilson's Despatch.
IMPOSSIBILITY IN FORCE—STRENGTH OF THE ENEMY—SLIGHT SKIRMISHING, ETC.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY, May 30—10 A. M.
The army has made a reconnaissance in force, and has the enemy four thousand strong in front of us. We have had very little skirmishing up to this time.

SHERMAN.
General Sherman's Headquarters Established at Dallas, May 31, 1864.
Dallas, May 31, 1864.
Sunday's Chattanooga Gazette says that Sherman had reached Dallas, Ga., on Friday last, and made his headquarters there.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.
Despatch from Admiral Porter—Sharp Fight on the Atchafalaya—Two Canoes and One Hundred and Eighty Prisoners Captured, &c.
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1864.
The Navy Department has received an official despatch from Admiral Porter, dated Cairo, May 29, announcing his arrival there (before reported), and in which he states that he arrived at Cairo in four days from Red River.

On the 25th the army had all crossed the Atchafalaya, and General Smith's division embarked. The gunboats covered the army until all were over. General Smith, who brought up the rear, turned on the enemy with part of his command, under General Mower, killed and wounded a number and captured one hundred and eighty prisoners and two field pieces.

This makes eight or nine pieces captured by General Smith, besides the guns of Fort de Russy, in all of which captures Gen. Mower bore a conspicuous part.

The river is quiet between this place and Red river. The rebels had a battery on the bank below Twelve Point, but the gunboats drove them off after a sharp engagement.

News from California and Mexico.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 30, 1864.
Arrived last night, steamship St. Louis, crowded with passengers.

The town of Fort Hill was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$50,000.

News to May 4 say that affairs in Northwestern Mexico are quiet.

Generals Negrete and Orizaba have withdrawn their troops to Saltillo.

Jaures cannot place much reliance on his generals, who act very independently.

Much anxiety exists relative to the Congressional action on the taxing of mines.

The movement for a change of currency in Nevada Territory is not sustained by the capitalists.

Mr. Willet's Death.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
NEW YORK, May 30, 1864.
My attention has been called to an editorial this morning in your paper, under the heading of "City Improvements," in which, in your references to the Washington Heights Commission, you say "one of our respectable members of it, the late Mr. Willet, died from a complaint sustained by self-reproach and mortification for ever having allowed himself to be so easily identified with some of his absurd acts of usurpation and folly."

Mr. Willet's family and friends feel much aggrieved at a misstatement of the cause of his death, which have been made in your paper. I think nearly all of my father's friends and acquaintances knew the cause of his death, but, as some may not, I deem it my duty to correct your error and defend his unblemished character against calumny.

My father, the late James C. Willet, died after an illness of about three weeks, from the effects of a carbuncle on his neck, and from no other cause.

JAMES S. WILLET.

The Dollar Subscription Served for McClintan.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
NEW YORK, May 30, 1864.
Please find enclosed the sum of one dollar, to pay for a vote in favor of Major General George B. McClintan, for the sword now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Fair in this city, which you will please deliver to the person in charge, and oblige, yours, respectfully,
COLUMBUS P. WIGGIN,
of State of Maine, and ex-senator from Waterbury.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1864.
Please put these two dollars I send you with the good people of and brave soldiers' fund for a sword for General George B. McClintan, the brave and good man, our second Washington. Little man is like our brave New York friends, always ready. The love, honor and friendship of brave officers and soldiers is like a little fire in a soldier's breast, and it will burn as long as the soldier lives.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1864.
Enclosed please find the sum of five dollars, which I cheerfully donate to be expended in purchasing a sword for the noble chief Little Mac, who was a soldier of the great war.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
NEW YORK, May 30, 1864.
The following are some additional names of the wounded in the Ninth corps:—
W. O. Miller, Co. H, 100th P. I., right arm;
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